MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 SEPTEMBER 1981

Egypt

Fundamentalists Released--President Anwar as-Sadat is believed to have released Muslim Brotherhood leader 'Umar at-Talmisani as well as another fundamentalist, 'Umar Malti, according to AFP, citing the Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH.

Government Reshuffle--MENA reported the issuance of a decree effecting the assignment of six ministers and the elimination of the posts of minister of state for presidential affairs and minister of state for information. Another decree, reported by MENA, appointed six new governors.

Departure of More Soviets--MENA reported the departure of 143 more Soviet experts, bringing the total to date to 694.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that after meeting with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Libyan Brotherhood Bureau Secretary General Salih ad-Daruqi said he had suggested to Al-Wazzan a step toward realizing Libya's offer of an air defense network to Lebanon. Noting that Libya has an agreement with Syria on Lebanon's air defense, he refused to divulge details of the Libyan proposal.

Reporting on the security situation, Beirut radio noted that a car bomb was discovered and deactivated in western Beirut.

PLO

The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met in Beirut with Soviet Ambassador to Lebanon Aleksandr Soldatov, who delivered an invitation from the Soviet leadership for 'Arafat to visit the Soviet Union.

Jordan

Prime Minister Mudar Badran, in an address to the National Consultative Council, broadcast by Amman television, described the U.S.-Israeli "strategic military alliance" as a blow to the moderate policies pursued by Jordan and some other Arab countries. He claimed this cooperation between the United States and Israel will contribute to tension, instability and the possibility of international conflicts in the Middle East and it will only stimulate Israeli aggression and expansionism.

Gulf

Kuwaiti Amir on Gulf Policy--In an interview with AL-QABAS, Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah said he will ask his colleagues in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to follow in Kuwait's footsteps and establish relations with the countries of the Eastern bloc "within a policy of balance between East and West." He expressed the hope that his recent tour of four socialist countries will dispel rumors that Kuwait's foreign policy has become aligned with U.S. policy and "colored with a Western hue," adding that the goal of his visit was to reaffirm Kuwait's principle of international "equilibrium" and nonalignment.

Israel

Jerusalem radio broadcast an interview with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir after his meeting in New York with French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson in which Shamir said that French President Francois Mitterrand will visit Israel at the beginning of 1982, after a visit by Cheysson that will probably take place in early December.

Iran

Security Situation--Citing KEYHAN, AFP reported that the authorities executed another 25 Mojahedin-e Khalq supporters and members at Evin Prison on the night of 20 September, bringing to 207 the total number of dissidents executed over the weekend. Two of the Mojahedin were hanged in the presence of families of the "martyrs" of the revolution, KEYHAN said. AFP also cited JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI as reporting that armed assailants attacked two clerics in Gorgan, killing one and wounding the other. According to another AFP report derived from the same source, revolution guards arrested two dissidents and wounded three others in separate incidents in Tehran. Meanwhile, Tehran radio quoted the governor general of Western Azarbayjan Province as saying that security forces killed over 180 armed members of the rebel Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) during the past month and that they wounded another 500 KDP rebels and captured a large number of them. According to other radio reports on operations against the KDP, revolution guards engaged in fierce fighting with rebels in the Miando'ab region and captured three villages near Oshnoviyeh. However, six guards were wounded when KDP forces subjected one of the villages to mortar fire.

Dissidents Clash With Turks--Ankara radio announced that two Turkish gendarmes were killed and another three were wounded when they clashed with an armed group from Iran attempting to seek shelter in Turkey.

Fallahi on Army Reorganization--Tehran radio's Arabic service reported that Acting Armed Forces Chief of Staff Brig Gen Valiollah Fallahi said in a television interview that the Iranian Army is in the process of rebuilding and developing. According to an AFP report on the interview, Fallahi said the reorganization aims at eradicating social inequalities among the various ranks.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi and Iranian Armed Forces communiques carried by INA and Tehran radio respectively indicated that fighting continued near Susangerd and along a number of other fronts, albeit with less intensity than over the weekend. Tehran radio said Iranian forces safeguarded and consolidated their newly-captured positions west of Susangerd while the Iraqi communique claimed a successful engagement in the Shush region left 94 Iranians dead. INA cited an authoritative Iraqi military source as denying Iranian claims to have shot down nine Iraqi aircraft over the weekend, asserting instead that all Iraqi planes returned safely to base in the course of Iraq's 85 air raids on Iranian positions. Meanwhile, Tehran radio reported that Iranian antiaircraft fire downed another Iraqi MIG.

Afghanistan

Rejection of the BBC Report--Kabul radio rejected as 'groundless' anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet propaganda a BBC radio report that Muslim rebels attacked the Soviet Embassy in Kabul on 15 September with rockets, destroying part of the commercial wing and killing or wounding a number of embassy personnel.

Panjsher Valley Victory--Kabul radio reported that recent Afghan Army operations in the Panjsher Valley against rebels have succeeded in crushing "all" opposing groups and in taking a large number of persons captive.

Pakistan

Karachi radio reported that President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq told a gathering in Kharan that Pakistan will never reconcile itself to the foreign occupation of Afghanistan. Haq said Pakistan stands by its four principles on Afghanistan: the withdrawal of Soviet forces, the restoration of that nation's Islamic and nonaligned character, the safe return of 214 million Afghan refugees to their homes and Afghan self-determination.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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BBC REPORT ON SOVIET EMBASSY ATTACK 'GROUNDLESS'

LD211554 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] The groundless and hollow fabrications and propaganda of the BBC, this Western instrument of slander and guardian of the interests of imperialism, have been very well realized and the mendacious lies of this loudspeaker of the so-called Free World have been exposed several times to our dear compatriots. As these seditious and hostile fabrications have been promptly refuted, and as our compatriots are also witness to such fabrications, it is unnecessary to cite examples. This loudspeaker of the British, the recognized enemy of the people of Afghanistan, broadcasts its own opinions and viewpoints, and all these shady broadcasts emanate from the provocation, sedition, hostility and slander against the independent countries of the world.

For example, the BBC yesterday fabricated and broadcast a false and incorrect news item saying the Soviet Embassy in Kabul had been fired upon and the commercial section of the embassy had been demolished. Suffice it to say in this regard that the BBC broadcast this incorrect report from counterrevolutionary sources in New Delhi. It is worth asking the BBC gentlemen: Has not the slanderous character of reports on Afghanistan from these sources been proved repeatedly before? It should be said that the embassy has not been attacked and the publication of this incorrect report and fabrication is nothing but hostile anti-Afghan and anti-USSR propaganda by this long-active imperialist station and mass media.

ARMED FORCES SUCCESS IN PANJSHER VALLEY

LD211728 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] The heroic armed forces of the DRA, the guardians of the country toilers, while purging the homeland of counterrevolutionary groups, carried out operations recently in the Panjsher Valley. As a result of these operations, the heroic troops and officers of the armed forces have written further examples of defending the revolution on the pages of history.

According to reports from the Panjsher Valley, our heroic and courageous troops and officers in face-to-face battles, crushed all the groups and captured a large number of their members. Similarly, two caches of weapons, put at the disposal of these plunderers of the honor and property of the people by their imperialist masters to kill our noble and Muslim compatriots, have been completely (?destroyed).

Assorted fatal weapons, such as light weapons, rockets, Dashaka [Soviet-made antiaircraft guns], antitank mines, antipersonnel mines, assorted guns, mortars and explosive materials, were stored in these caches. In addition, stores of other materials have been seized by the armed forces.

The noble and toiling people of the Panjsher Valley warmly welcomed our heroic armed forces, and have many stories of the brutal and cruel treatment inflicted on them by the counter-revolutionary and murderous bands. These criminals, contrary to the shari'ah of Islam, plundered the people's foodstuff, money and clothing; destroyed houses, schools, mosques, government buildings, bridges, roads and (?gardens) and [word indistinct] prevented people from traveling to other places. The gangs had taken the Panjsher people's freedom from them so that the people could not provide for their primary needs and were facing severe famine.

The ignorant and sold-out bands, showing no mercy, took women, children and old people to the mountains to use them as shields against our heroic armed forces, because they were very well aware of the humanitarian character of the DRA Government. With the arrival of the heroic armed forces, the noble people of Panjsher were able to isolate themselves from the gangs and returned to their homes. The Panjsher operation has been extensively welcomed by the toilers of Panjsher. They have now resumed their peaceful life and have taken an active role in the reconstruction of the Panjsher road. They have expressed their deep solidarity with the PDPA and the revolutionary government.

ISLAMIC OFFICES ENDORSE MILITARY CALLUP

LD191930 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Announcement by the Department of Islamic Affairs and the Council of Ulema]

[Text] Our compatriots know very well that an undeclared war has been imposed on us by imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, for the purpose of hampering the realization of the objectives of the glorious Sawr Revolution.

Imperialism strives to distort the atmosphere of fraternity and good understanding between the people of beloved Afghanistan by slanderous and biased propaganda.

Therefore, in order to defend the pride and honor of the homeland and eliminate the enemies of the Sawr Revolution, military service is obligatory and incumbent on all Muslim and patriotic people in the homeland who are eligible for military service. They must go and perform their military service on the basis of the following injunction of God:

Prepare as much as you are able the means of confrontation against the enemies of the homeland.

The Department of Islamic Affairs and DRA Council of Ulema endorse the partial call-up of the soldiers and NCO's. Therefore, all noble compatriots are asked to go to and register at specified centers, thus accomplishing the injunction of God.

Those who deliberately avoid the sacred military service or by their forbidden campaign prevent others from fulfilling this holy task, are subject to the anger and wrath of God.

REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL ENDORSES ADMINISTRATIVE LAWS

LD211910 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, chaired a session of the Revolutionary Council Presidium at the Revolutionary Council headquarters this afternoon.

The Revolutionary Council Presidium discussed the Law on the DRA Council of Ministers and the Law on Local Organs of the State Power and the DRA Administration, which had been submitted by the Council of Ministers to the DRA Revolutionary Council for final approval.

The Law on the DRA Council of Ministers and the Law on Local Organs of the State Power and the DRA Administration was approved after thorough evaluation and appraisal at the Council of Ministers session this morning, chaired by the chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, and was then submitted to the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

SENTENCES IN ZIAUR ASSASSINATION CASE UPHELD

BK221014 Hong Kong AFP in English 1005 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Dacca, 22 Sep (AFP)--Bangladesh Supreme Court today rejected appeals against a military court verdict sentencing 12 army officers to death for complicity in the killing of President Ziaur Rahman last May.

The court pronounced its judgement after a 5-day hearing of the petitioners' counsels who challenged the high court ruling upholding the death sentences.

The high court earlier this month said it had no jurisdiction to interfere with the verdict of the general court martial. Acting President Justice Abdus Sattar had also rejected petitions for clemency from relatives of the condemned officers.

With today's judgement, the automatic stay order which came into effect after appeals in the Supreme Court ended. Another appeal for a temporary stay order on the executions was also turned down by the Supreme Court today.

The execution of the 12 officers is now expected any moment. The military court last month tried a total of 31 army officers in connection with the Chittagong mutiny, in which Zia was killed. Seventeen of them were given varying prison terms while two were pardoned for turning state witnesses.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES FILE NOMINATION PAPERS

BK211320 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Nomination papers for the forthcoming presidential election were filed today. The first to submit the nomination papers was the Bangladesh National Party candidate and acting president, Justice Sattar.

The others to submit nomination papers were the Awami League Hasina candidate, [former Foreign Minister] Dr Kamal Hussain; Gen Retired M.A.G. Osmani of the Janata Party; Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal chief retired M.A. Jalil; Khan A. Sabur of the Muslim League; Dr Aleem al-Razee of the People's League; Maulana Abdur Rahim of the Islamic Democratic League; Mohammad Toaha of Samyabadi Dal; and Prof Muzaffar Ahmed of the National Awami Party.

The scrutiny of nomination papers will be held tomorrow morning. The last date for withdrawal of candidature is the 14th of next month.

GOVERNMENT LIFTS STATE OF EMERGENCY IN COUNTRY

BK221015 Hong Kong AFP in English 1008 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Dacca, 22 Sep (AFP)--The government has lifted the state of emergency proclaimed throughout Bangladesh on May 30 following the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman in a short-lived coup. An official announcement said the Acting President Justice Abdus Sattar issued an order yesterday lifting the emergency. The announcement gave no reason for the lifting which came following persistent demands from most opposition parties. The lifting of the emergency was one of several preconditions put forward by the opposition parties for their participation in the coming presidential election.

YOUTHS ARRESTED FOR PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GANDHI

BK211630 Hong Kong AFP in English 1620 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] New Delhi, 21 Sep (AFP)--New Delhi police have arrested two young men from the eastern Bihar State on the charge of planning to kill Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi at the alleged instance of the fanatical Hindu sect "Anand Marg" (path of eternal bliss).

The disclosure was made when the two suspects, nabbed earlier at the Bihar township of Hajipur, were produced before a court here today. They were remanded to police custody by the court for 8 days.

An abortive attempt was made on the life of Mrs Gandhi here in April by another youth, Ram Bulchand Lalwani, who threw a spring-activated knife at her outside parliament house. She however escaped unhurt. That case is still being decided by a court. Lalwani hailed from western Gujarat state.

The police in the latest development told the court that the two suspects--Kameshwar Prasad Singh and Ganesh Duth Singh--had told them that they could help in recovery of handgrenades, cartridges and other ammunition kept in a house in the capital as part of the conspiracy.

The court was told the two had entered into a conspiracy, along with another person from Calcutta, to assassinate Mrs Ghandi.

The court ordered them to be under police custody pending further investigations.

The third suspect is yet to be arrested.

GANDHI COMMENTS ON U.S. ARMS AID TO PAKISTAN

BK211624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Indira Ghandi has said that the U.S. arms aid to Pakistan is a first step to try and get a base in that country. In an interview with the Sydney MORNING HERALD, she said the United States may or may not succeed in its attempt.

Asked whether she foresees an attack by Pakistan on India with the acquisition of arms from the United States, Mrs Gandhi said that does not seem logical or rational. But India's experience has been that whenever Pakistan had arms, it had used them against us. Tracing the background of the acquisition of arms by Pakistan, the prime minister said that it increases tension in the region and brings us closer to global confrontation and great power rivalry.

Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the United States had opposed the concept of nonalignment originally and is still not happy with it. Mrs Gandhi said that Washington is generally used to people toeing its line and it does not like a country which pursues an independent course.

POLICE PATROLLING CONTROLS PUNJAB SITUATION

BK210945 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] In Punjab, the death toll in yesterday's police firing following an attack by an unruly armed crowd on a police camp in Chowk Mehta has risen to nine with two persons succumbing to injuries in hospital. Briefing newsmen in Chandigarh today an official spokesman said the attack on the police camp was unprovoked since the camp was situated about 2 km away from the gurdwara [sikh temple] outside which Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale surrendered to the police.

In another incident, three persons were killed last night when three unidentified persons riding on a motorcycle opened fire in the market in Jullundur. He said (?more) arrests have been in Patiala and Hoshiarpur when some persons tried to take out processions in violation of prohibitory orders. The situation in the state is fully under control. However, the spokesman added intensive police patrolling is continuing in major towns of the state to prevent untoward incidents.

Meanwhile, Chief Minister Darbara Singh has called a meeting of the prominent political and other leaders in Chandigarh tomorrow to discuss the present situation in the state and to seek their cooperation in the maintenance of communal harmony and law and order situation in the state.

Gandhi Appeals to People

BK220951 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] The prime minister has appealed to the people of Punjab to rise above their differences and live in peace and amity with one another. In a message to the people Mrs Gandhi said that the last few days' incidents in the state have caused her pain and anxiety to the entire country. Recalling the Punjabi's rich traditions of love of the nation and brotherhood, Mrs Gandhi hoped they will be able to remove their misunderstandings. The message will be broadcast from the Jullundur and Chandigarh stations of the All India radio at 0830 this evening [1500 GMT].

Mrs Gandhi arrived in Chandigarh this morning on an unscheduled visit to review the situation in Punjab. She was accompanied by Union Home Minister Zail Singh. She had discussions with Chief Minister Darbara Singh and leaders of various groups and political parties in the state. All the leaders also issued unanimous appeal to the people calling upon them to maintain the traditional communal harmony, for which Punjabis are well known, by rising above small differences and narrow prejudices. They called for the protection of life and property, these being very valuable assets of our great nation. The appeal said this will help in the development of the state and is also in the interest of the country at large. They also urged upon the press to cooperate in the creation of an atmosphere of peace and amity.

Addressing a press conference Mrs Gandhi said the situation in Punjab is rather complex. This is more political than religious in nature. When asked about the agitation among some sections of the Sikhs, she said there is some misunderstanding but that can be resolved across the table. Replying to another question Mrs Gandhi said it is not proper to sit in judgment on what the state government had done to meet the situation. The more important thing is to create a better atmosphere.

Mrs Gandhi said it is wrong to say that she does not meet the Akali leaders. In fact, she is willing to meet them always. Some of them had met her even some days back. About the demand for a judicial inquiry into the Chowk Mehta incident, Mrs Gandhi said it should be possible for the state government to institute such an inquiry. She said the opposition leaders, who met her today, have informed her that the holding of meetings of district-level peace committees has greatly helped in defusing the tension in the state and suggested that a similar committee should be set up at the state level.

Those who attended the meeting with the prime minister include Prakash Singh Badal, leader of the opposition in the Punjab Vidhan Sabha [assembly]; former Union Agriculture Minister Surjeet Singh Barnala; Harbachan Singh, president, state Janata Party; Dr Baldev Prakash, president, state Bharatiya Janata Party; Avtar Singh Malhotra, secretary, state unit of the Communist Party of India; (Charan Singh Chopra), leader, Communist Party of India-Marxist Group in the Punjab Vidhan Sabha; and Miss Sarla Prashar, president, Punjab state Congress Committee-I.

PRESIDENT BEGINS 6-DAY TOUR OF BALUCHISTAN

GF212010 Karachi DAWN in English 19 Sep 81 p 1

[Text] Quetta, 18 Sep--President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said here today that provincial cabinet would also be formed in Baluchistan by the grace of God. He was briefly chatting with newsmen at the Quetta airport soon after his arrival here this afternoon on a 6 day tour of the province.

The president said he had come to Quetta on an extensive tour of the province. He added during his stay here he would preside over a meeting of the federal cabinet on 20 Sept.

Tomorrow he will attend the centenary celebrations of the ordnance depot.

He said before leaving Quetta on 23 Sep he would also have detailed talks with the newsmen.

Earlier on his arrival, he was received by the provincial governor, Lt Gen Rahimuddin Khan, Corps Commander Lt Gen Jamal Said Mian, Federal Minister for Communications Mohyuddin Baluch, Minister of State for Food and Agriculture Zafarullah Jamali, the mayor of Quetta Municipal Corporation, Zakaria Kansi, councillors and high civil and military officials.

Among those who flew into Quetta with the president were Federal Ministers Sharifuddin Pirzada and Mohammad Ali Khan Hoti and Minister of State Mahmud Ali.

Agencies add: He said besides his engagements in Quetta, including the federal cabinet meeting, he would undertake visits to the far-flung areas of Baluchistan.

He said it was raining in Rawalpindi while Quetta was having a pleasant weather.

Assurances to Local Groups

GF212011 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Sep 81 p 1

[Text] Quetta, 19 Sep--President Mohammad Ziaul Haq declared here today that the pace of development work would not only be maintained but accelerated in Baluchistan.

Talking to newsmen, the president said the government attached high priority to the development work in Baluchistan and had taken all possible measures within its resources in this direction.

General Zia said that it would not be physically possible to bring this province at par with the developed parts of the country with its limited resources. But, he pointed out that quite a few friends luckily had shown interest and joined hands in the development of Baluchistan. This, he said would have a healthy impact. He said that he was sure Baluchistan would catch up and would not remain far behind the rest of the country.

Replying to a question, the president said that the federal cabinet meeting here tomorrow, was a routine matter. But, he added that the development program of this province would surely figure in their discussion.

As regards the holding of cabinet meetings at provincial headquarters in rotation, General Zia said that if they could do so twice a year, it would have a good impact. The process he said was started from Karachi. It was now Quetta's turn. It would be followed by Peshawar and Lahore--APP.

Our staff correspondent in Quetta adds:

Talking to the representatives of agriculturists, President Ziaul Haq has said that the government was making all-out efforts for accelerating the pace of socioeconomic development in Baluchistan. The province, he pointed out, had great potentials in the fields of agriculture and mineral exploitation. He was talking to three separate deputations of representatives of agriculturists, labor and notables and tribal elders which called on him at the governor's house here this afternoon.

The president impressed upon the deputationists that the government on its part was doing its best in achieving development objectives in the province and said that people's active participation in development efforts could make the task easy. He therefore advised them to extend their fullest cooperation in implementing development projects.

APP adds: A delegation of agriculturists and growers during their meeting with the president appreciated the efforts being made by the government for agriculture progress in the province. The agriculturists requested that the government should organize and provide suitable marketing facilities for the agriculture produce.

The president disclosed that the amount earmarked for the economic development of the province during the current year was more than the amount spent over the past years and the expenditure made for the economic progress during the past 4 years was more than what had been spent during the past 30 years.

The president said that due to positive avenues of investments and opportunites for economic development, some international agencies have also extended financial help for implementing development plans in various sectors in the province.

The agriculturists said that the government's keen interest in the prosperity and welfare of the province was demonstrated by the huge allocation of RS.54 crore for the construction of the Mirani dam.

One of the agriculturists said that the defense of the country be given top priority because the national sovereignty and independence depended on a strong and impregnable defense.

He said after defense, agriculture was the most important field to receive the maximum attention of the government.

The president informed the delegation that the government had directed a commercial bank to advance interest-free loan up to rupees 1 crore for setting up tubewells. Similarly, with the help of the Federal Cooperative Bank a new organization was being set up to ensure proper and systematic marketing facilities for the agriculture produce and different types of fruits grown in Baluchistan. The president advised the agriculturists to organize cooperative societies to further promote agriculture in the province.

A delegation of labor representatives also met the president and requested him for some more facilities for the welfare of the workers. They said that the best way for speedy development was to further streamline the local bodies system and introduce Islamic system in every walk of life. They assured the president that they would extend full cooperation for Islamization of the society. The president gave a patient hearing and said that government would make every possible effort for the welfare of the labor class.

A delegation of notables and tribal elders also called onthe president and expressed their gratitude on behalf of the people of Baluchistan for the government's keen interest in the socioeconomic development of the province. The president assured that he would make every possible effort to accelerate the pace of development in the province in every sector. The president said that the local bodies system was aimed at giving the people opportunities for participation in the preparation and execution of plans of their respective areas.

The labor representatives apprised the president of the matters concerning irrigation, agriculture, transport, industries and exploitation of mineral resources. The president informed the delegation that every possible effort has been made for the economic development of this province.

Afghan Policy Restated

BK211058 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan will never reconcile with the situation across its western borders where the Muslim Afghan state has gone under foreign occupation. Addressing councillors, motaburin [prominent people] and local elders at Kharan this afternoon, he said that Pakistan firmly stood by its four principles, namely: the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, restoration of Afghanistan's Islamic and nonaligned character, return of 2.4 million Afghan refugees to their homes in honor and safety, and the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government.

The president said that Pakistan was passing through a critical juncture because of the situation on its borders, particularly on its western frontier. He said Pakistan cannot close its eyes to the happenings in Afghanistan and said that they had made it clear to the Soviet Union that Pakistan will never accept its action in that country.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that while Pakistan relied on almighty Allah, its people would not consider any sacrifice too great to defend their national independence.

He said that they were not in a position to wage war against a superpower, however, they were making all efforts at the international forum for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

Referring to domestic affairs, he said the government was concentrating on bringing the present judicial system in conformity with Islam to insure quick and inexpensive justice to the people at their very doorsteps.

EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KAMAL HASAN 'ALI ARRIVES

BK210647 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, accompanied by his wife and an eight-member delegation, arrived in Karachi early this morning on his way home from Bangkok. Sind Transportation Minister (Dost Mohammad Faizi) received him at the Karachi airport.

KEYHAN REPORTS 25 MORE EXECUTIONS 20 SEP

NC211335 Paris AFP in English 1331 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 21 Sep (AFP)--Twenty-five more "members and supporters of the People's Mojahedin" were executed Sunday night at Tehran's Evin Prison, the daily KEYHAN reported today, bringing to 207 the total number of dissidents executed in Iran over the week-end.

KEYHAN, quoting a communique published by the Public Relations Office of the prosecutor of the Islamic revolution, said the 25 executed Sunday night, including 2 young women, were all accused of "armed revolt" against the Khomeyni regime.

Twenty-three of the alleged Mojahedin were executed by firing squad and the remaining two were hanged "in the presence of the families of the martyrs" of the revolution, KEYHAN reported.

OPPOSITION GROUPS STAGE ATTACKS 20-21 SEP

NC220943 Paris AFP in English 0921 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 22 Sep (AFP)--In spite of a wave of executions over the weekend, Iranian oppositionists carried out several attacks and armed demonstrations Sunday and Monday in different parts of the country, according to reports here.

In Mashhad, eastern Iran, three "terrorists" killed an official in charge of fuel rationing yesterday, the fundamentalist ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper reported today.

On Sunday, an oppositionist was wounded and arrested after firing on revolutionary guards, and two girls accused of throwing a hand-made grenade at a shop were also detained, the paper said.

In Babol, northern Iran, four "hypocrites", official jargon for members of the underground People's Mojahedin organisation, armed with petrol bombs and carrying "anti-Khomeyni" leaflets were arrested, while in Khalkhal, Eastern Azarbayjan, three alleged Mohahedin and five people said to belong to the left-wing minority Feda'iyan and the Marxist Peykar were also detained, the paper said.

DEPUTIES SAID TO BOYCOTT MAJLIS, CONDEMN EXECUTIONS

GF211643 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] While Ruhollah Khomeyni in his sermons is calling the Islamic Republic the most stable country in the world his puppet deputies are avoiding sessions of the mullahs' Majlis.

According to recent dispatches, a total of 38 boycotted the Majlis session yesterday, thereby preventing a quorum from being reached. Thus, yesterday's session was not held. Foreign correspondents in Iran have reported that the deputies of the mullahs' Majlis have explained that the reason for boycotting the session was to condemn the execution of Iranian youth.

BAKHTIAR CABLES INTERNATIONAL BODIES ON EXECUTIONS

GF211659 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Following the crazy decision by the mullahs ruling Iran concerning the execution of all political opposition to the regime including the wounded and children and also the increase in the wave of executions in Iran, Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, leader of the National Resistance Movement of Iran, has asked all international agencies to use all their powers to [words indistinct].

In cables to the UN secretary general, the International Committee for the Defense of Human Rights, Amnesty International, the International Committee of Democratic Lawyers and UNICEF, Dr Bakhtiar has referred to the dimensions of the rampant murders in Iran being committed by the mullahs and has stressed that such murders have no precedence in the history of mankind. Reminding the international agencies of their grave duties, Dr Bakhtiar [word indistinct] them that if they do not break their silence and act to end the murder of the Iranian nation, they cannot justify their existence to the world.

VOICE OF IRAN: SHIRAZ OIL WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

GF211728 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent in Shiraz reports that the workers and employees of the oil company have called for a ban on the export of oil to protest the propaganda policy of the regime. An employee of the Shiraz refinery told our correspondent that at a time when the country is facing oil shortages, the Tehran regime is trying to increase the export of crude oil in order to obtain the necessary foreign currency to purchase weapons that will be used against the people in street demonstrations. He added that at the outset requests by oil company employees and workers were for syndicate reasons only and that the dispute was over holiday pay. However, now the problem is a national one because the government, without paying attention to the deeply-rooted and severe domestic problems, is pursuing its own policy at all cost and is implementing its antinational policies.

According to this report, the workers and employees of the oil company in the Fars region have warned authorities of the regime that if their nationalist requests are not heeded they will stage a strike and will increase their efforts to bring about a ban on oil exports.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' INJURE 10 IN OSHNOVIYEH

LD211736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Summary] According to PARS, mopping-up operations continue in the Oshnoviyeh region. During yesterday's operations, the villages of Gorji, Arna and Segerdagan, in the vicinity of Oshnoviyeh, came under the control of the forces of Islam. In Segerdagan village, where the fighters of Islam were welcomed by the villagers, while one of the brother guards was making a speech the members of the defunct Democratic Party opened mortar fire from one of the heights overlooking the village and wounded six brother guards and four of the toiling villagers. The wounded persons were taken to hospitals in Urumiyyeh and Naqadeh.

Immediately after this attack the brother guards chased the counterrevolutionaries and set fire to a car and an important counterrevolutionary base in Segerdagan village. No accurate information is available about the exact number of casualties inflicted upon members of the Democratic Party.

W. AZARBAYJAN GOVERNOR ON SUCCESSES AGAINST KDP

LD211032 Tehran PARS in English 0940 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 20 Sep (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Governor General of West Azarbayjan Province engineer Zibrahimi today said that in police actions during the past month over 180 armed members of the outlawed Democratic Party were killed, 500 wounded and a great number captured by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said that these people had endangered security in the highways, had created instigations in border areas with the aim of creating disputes between Iran and neighbouring countries.

Ibrahimi added that with the assistance of the Muslim tribesmen and forces of the Islamic Republic a number of villages around Piranshahr, Sar Dasht and Mahabad would also be cleaned up in the near future. No party or group lacking approval within the framework of the Constitution would be allowed to hold activities in these regions, Ibrahimi said.

CLANDESTINE RADIO ON INTER-KURDISH STRUGGLE

JN202110 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1330 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Unmask the People's Enemies"]

[Text] All the honorable people of Kordestan know that the greatest mercenaries in history are those who belong to the provisional leadership [Kurdish leadership in Iraq which emerged following the death of Mustafa Barzani] which is present now in Iranian Kordestan. A few days ago, they reached an agreement with the Iranian regime's authorities, the mercenaries of the northern Kurdish region in (Talqafar) and (Malqafar) and the criminal guards and army to launch an attack against the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party organizations and peshmerga. At the same time, the mercenaries of the southern region of Kermanshah and Kamyaran unashamedly launched an offensive against the positions of our party and peshmerga. In Mahabad, the reactionary guards and army began shelling the city with heavy guns resulting in great fires damaging buildings and in killing 18 persons and injuring 70. The governor of Urumiyeh then came to the city. His visit led to the execution of four nationalist strugglers. The guards carried out deeds unparallelled in Iran's history, not even during Shah 'Abbas' rule. They attacked the village of (Kurkhanah) and killed 22 innocent people.

All these attacks were in implementation of plots reached during a meeting between representatives from the Khomeyni regime and the traitorous Kurdish mercenaries in Karaj. Reports reaching the Voice of Iranian Kordestan from well-informed sources say that a few days before the outbreak of these attacks, a meeting was held in (A'zamiyah)-Karaj between the mercenaries and Khomeyni's representatives. Taking part were Fallahi, deputy chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces; the Iranian minister of the interior; two Tudeh Party representatives; two traitorous mercenaries, (Ghani Balurian) and Walid Mu'ini; and two members of the provisional leadership, Mas'ud and Idris Barzani.

At this meeting, they agreed to launch the recent attack on Kordestan with the aim of wiping out the Kordestan national and democratic movement. The attack was launched by the mercenaries, guards and army in addition to mercenaries of the provisional leadership. This attack was perpetrated against innocent people who are defending their dignity and honor. However, the Kurdish people in Kordestan led by the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party know the road to victory due to their just struggle against the traitors and mercenaries. The meeting of traitors and mercenaries and the crimes of the guards will not prevent the people of Kordestan and the peshmerga from continuing their struggle. The Kurdish people must emerge victorious. Shame and ignominy to the people's enemies and the traitorous mercenaries.

KURDISH RADIO CARRIES CALL FOR EVACUATION

JN211907 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1330 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Dear listeners: We have received the following appeal by the commander of the peshmerga (Awarah) forces:

Oh noblemen of the villages of (Gawansur), (Ziwah) and (Kasoreh) and their suburbs:

As you know, the provisional command--the killer of the Kurds--has begun its attack on Kordestan with the cooperation of its followers: the guards and mercenaries.

We want to purge the region of the traitors and those who have sold out the Kurds. Thus, we call on you to evacuate your villages as soon as possible in order to save yourselves. Otherwise, you will be responsible for your lives. The (Awarah) forces will not be responsible for any consequence that might occur.

COUNCIL APPROVES 5 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

LD191056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Statement No 8 of the election headquarters of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The Council of Guardians, in accordance with article 14 of the law concerning the election of the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has approved the suitability of five presidential candidates and has presented their names to the Ministry of Interior.

In accordance with article 15 of the Constitution, the above-mentioned individuals are introduced for the information of all compatriots, and are listed in alphabetical order:

1. Seyyed 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh;
2. Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i;
3. Seyyed Reza Zavare'i;
4. Hasan Ghafuri Fard;
5. Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani.

On Friday, 2 October 1981, the voters can go to the registration and polling booth nearest to their place of residence and vote for only one of the candidates.

[Signed] Seyyed Kamaladdin Nikravesh, minister of the interior

PRESIDENTIAL, MAJLIS ELECTION COMMITTEES STATEMENT

LD211301 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Statement No 1 of the joint council of the presidential election committee and the organization supervising the byelections of the Islamic Consultative Assembly in Tehran]

[Text] In His exalted name. All should vote and all are responsible as subjects. Each and every one of the Islamic nation has a direct responsibility in the elections and, as the imam of the nation has said, participating in the elections is a religious duty.

The martyr-nurturing and ever-present nation is hereby notified that since elections for the president and the deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly will be held jointly, the joint council of the two committees will hold a session every day from Sunday, 20 September, and will pave the way for the elections. Thus in order to coordinate the approvals of the joint council, a session will be held at the premises of the council tomorrow, attended by the supervisors of the 14 election headquarters.

It is necessary for all the colleagues and supervisors of the headquarters to attend that session. There is also a reminder to the effect that if people desire more information they should ring telephone No 660806 before noon.

CABINET BRIEFED ON MUSAVI'S VISIT TO LIBYA

GF211629 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] The Cabinet met today under Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani, and heard a report by Foreign Minister Hoseyn Musavi on his recent visit to Libya and his participation in the conference of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front countries.

Musavi stated that Iran's positions on the imperialist and Zionist conspiracies in the area, in addition to the formation of an Islamic front opposed to imperialism and Zionism, were discussed during his visit, and that during talks held with Libyan officials important decisions were made in this regard.

The foreign minister added that matters of interest to our country, Libya, Syria, the PDRY and Algeria, the formation of an Islamic front and the participation of liberation fronts and Islamic revolutionary and progressive governments in the area in this front were discussed in the conference.

Defense Minister Namju, who had accompanied Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani to the DPRK, also presented a report to the Cabinet on his visit. The Cabinet also heard a report on the economy and finance minister's visit to the GDR and Yugoslavia and the talks he held with officials of these countries.

RAFSANJANI INTERVIEWED AFTER DPRK, MALAYSIA TRIP

LD202334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Islamic Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, heading an Iranian delegation, returned to Tehran tonight after an 8-day visit to the DPRK and Malaysia. The Islamic Majlis speaker, who traveled to these countries at the head of a delegation consisting of a group from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, was welcomed upon his arrival at Tehran airport by Mr Musavi, the minister of foreign affairs; Brigadier General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff; Colonel Mo'inpur, the commander of the air force; Captain Afzali, the commander of the navy; Colonel Hejazi, chief of the state police; and several other state officials. At Mehrabad Airport the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, in an interview given to a Central News Unit correspondent, elaborated on the trip's objectives and results. He remarked on the expansion of relations between Iran and Malaysia and South Korea [as heard] and on the response of these two countries to the war imposed by Iraq on Iran. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Hashemi, what was the objective of your trip to the DPRK and Malaysia and what was the outcome of your trip?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. About my trip to the DPRK, as I have mentioned before, during the first days after the victory of the revolution the imam was invited to that country and the invitation was accepted, but it was postponed several times until we took advantage of the Majlis recess and traveled to these countries. Of course, I did have plans and objectives, both military and nonmilitary, almost all of which were accomplished. The result of this trip was to familiarize them with our Islamic revolution and study a communist country of which we knew very little, to learn what was going on inside that country. Then we studied the facilities at the disposal of that country as a friendly country which has maintained a favorable stand in regard to us and Iraq.

I visited Malaysia, too, as a Muslim country, and it was a good trip. I became acquainted with the leaders and the country itself. I reviewed their programs and progress. What they have achieved can be beneficial to us. The facilities they have can be useful to us in connection with our way of life.

Our relations were reviewed. We do not have ambassadors in either of these two countries; we have not had embassies there. We chose places in these countries and we intend to send ambassadors soon. Technical cooperation between the two countries was studied and generally, in order to familiarize them with our revolution and to use their experiences, especially their experiences of years of war and construction and growth after the war in Korea in 1950-1952 when the country was in ruins, they agreed to provide us with the results of their experiences. [sentence as heard]

My companions on this trip felt that it was a useful trip and this kind of trip can be beneficial to us in our country's present situation. We can expand our foreign policy and our international relations. This kind of trip should be repeated by me or other officials.

[Question] What was their stand in connection with the war imposed by Iraq and what was their view in this respect?

[Answer] Korean leaders clearly condemned Iraq's [word indistinct] and recognized this war as an agression by Iraq. Their stance has always been very good and they have always helped us in the war. In Malaysia their stance was a neutral one. Their reason is that they are one of the members of the peace commission and should maintain their neutrality in order to be able to operate. I, of course, did not agree with this neutral stance. I explained and tried to make them take a stance and condemn the aggressor, since peace without condemnation of the aggressor is not right and is impossible; the aggressor should be punished. My explanations convinced them and their stance [words indistinct].

[Question] What was the (?response) of these two countries toward the Islamic Republic of Iran?

[Answer] It was very good. They complained to us about the delay in our trip. Both these countries had pinned their hopes on the Islamic revolution of Iran and wished to meet the officials of the Islamic Republic in order to come to know the revolution better. That is why they were very happy that we went there and they really welcomed this delegation.

[Question] What steps were taken to expand relations between these countries and Iran?

[Answer] As I said, we chose sites for our embassies and certain points were discussed and decisions made. It was decided that delegations of experts from both sides should be appointed to implement these decisions.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much. [end recording]

MUSLIM STUDENTS PUBLISH U.S. EMBASSY DOCUMENTS

LD211037 Tehran PARS in English 0943 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 20 Sep (PARS)--On the eve of the first anniversary of the Iraqi-imposed war, PARS was informed that in continuation of their releasing documents on U.S. crimes, the Muslim students following the line of imam released a valuable collection under the title of "Documents of the Den of Espionage, MP 8" including all documents pertaining to the interference of the U.S. in Iran's internal affairs during the period of the defunct shah.

FALLAHI INTERVIEWED ON OCCASION OF WAR WEEK

GF211038 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Major General Fallahi has said that the year that has elapsed since the outbreak of the war of aggression has brought about a profound psychological change in our forces.

Speaking during a television interview on the occasion of war week, Major General Fallahi said that the army began rebuilding following the outbreak of the war. He said that the rebuilding process will end when the war is over. The rebuilding and development process is taking place in accordance with our ideology and experience. These matters are important for the continuation of the Iranian people's way of life and are important in the war and in achieving divine and human goals.

Fallahi added: One of the most important goals of war week is to concentrate the people's attention on the war. Its purpose is to stress that the war is still the principal danger, that the principal enemy is world imperialism and that the war is one of imperialism's evil political objectives.

Major General Fallahi declared: We believe that our army is waging a Hoseyni struggle and should fight with all its capabilities to establish justice. We still believe that he who fights like Hoseyn cannot be defeated. We are determined to continue the war and are determined to achieve victory, even if we have to wash the Islamic homeland with blood to remove the traces left by the Iraqi Army. We accept this.

Referring to the great degree of coordination among all factions of the armed forces, the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: Coordination to achieve our joint aim exists in its highest and finest form among all our valiant fighters. We have no problems with lack of coordination in the field.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 641-644

641: 18 Sep Report

LD181907 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Communique 641 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the operations and sacrifices of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are hereby brought to the attention of the dear Muslim compatriots of Iran:

Yesterday in Qasr-e Shirin and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fighting continued with artillery and mortar fire sporadically exchanged between our forces and the enemy, with our battery enjoying supremacy of fire. As a result, considerable damage was sustained by energy positions and personnel.

At 1730 yesterday gendarmerie combatants on the Mehran front opened mortar fire on an Iraqi column which resulted in the disintegration of the column, destruction of two vehicles and death of several enemy soldiers.

On the fronts to the west of Dezful, the combatants of the ground forces opened fire with artillery and heavy weapons on Iraqi positions and installations and guarded their own positions, thus silencing enemy fire.

On the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts, exchange of fire continued sporadically, and on some fronts the supremacy of the ground forces' artillery fire was quite obvious.

On the Abadan, Khuninshahr and Darkhovin fronts, the ground forces' artillery and mortars fired on enemy positions, inflicting damage and losses on Iraqi forces, destroying some of their equipment and killing several personnel. The navy combatants on the Khuninshahr front are still sacrificing their lives in destroying Saddam's positions and killing his personnel in the occupied areas of Khuninshahr, and they have destroyed two ammunition depots, several trenches, foxholes and assembly points of Iraqi personnel firing on them. They have also killed several Iraqi forces and wounded some others. The combat unit of the police department stationed on one of the Abadan fronts during its operations yesterday destroyed several enemy entrenchments, machinegun emplacements and observation posts, killing several enemy personnel and injuring some others. Gendarmerie combatants on another front of the same region opened fire on oil installations and port buildings in Al-Faw and prevented the movement of enemy supply vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basra axis.

Yesterday the air defense units of the combat zones foiled every attempt or aggression by Iraqi planes and forced them to flee.

642: 19 Sep Report

LD191728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Communique 642 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the victories gained by the combatants of Islam on Susangerd front yesterday, the details of which have already been announced, at 1515 yesterday, the defeated enemy used a brigade to launch a counteroffensive but this attempt was foiled by our indefatigable fighters. Also, during the first hours of this morning, 19 September, the defeated army of Saddam opened heavy fire using all its combat forces in the Susangerd region, and launched another counteroffensive in an attempt to recapture lost ground. However, their efforts were rendered fruitless and they were forced to retreat after suffering heavy losses and damage. Our forces destroyed an Iraqi tank and captured 18 soldiers.

During the past 24 hours, the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed the enemy positions in Bostan and west of Ahvaz, inflicting damage on the enemy. According to the information received, a number of Iraqi MiG's were downed. The exact number will be brought to the attention of the Iranian nation once it is confirmed.

In the Abadan region, as a result of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions, 4 machinegun emplacements, 3 trenches and their personnel, 4 observation bunkers, 3 vehicles, 3 tanks, 1 field gun, 3 mortars, 4 ammunition depots and 1 75-mm gun position with its crew were destroyed and 10 of Saddam's soldiers were killed or wounded. Shelling by the navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed two ammunition depots, two gathering points, one vehicle and two trenches in the occupied part of Khuninshahr.

In the Marivan region, several enemy vehicles carrying ammunition and personnel going toward the (Bani-Banuk) garrison inside Iraq came under the artillery fire of the army of Islam. In this operation, damage and losses were inflicted on Saddam's soldiers. In the Meymak region, too, the exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued intensely and our forces had the upper hand. In the Helali region, 2 loaders and 15 dump trucks belonging to the invaders came under our fire.

Also, the enemy gathering point opposite Ilam came under our fire and about 30 of Saddam's vehicles were destroyed by our artillery fire. In the fighting on 17 September, three of our heroic combatants from the gendarmerie were martyred on the southern and western fronts, may their souls rest in peace.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

643: 20 Sep Report

LD201836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Communique 643 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A portion of the past few days' activities of the units of the armed forces and the combatants on the war fronts in the war imposed by Saddam on the Islamic Republic of Iran is brought to the attention of the heroic and ever-present nation.

Our homeland's high-flying and saga-making eagles, in the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force fighters, with extraordinary bravery and self-sacrifice, while enjoying outstanding skill and experience, shot down nine Iraqi MiG's which had aggressed against our airspace.

On 15 and 16 September they shot down two in the southern and western skies of the Islamic homeland, and on 18 September they show down seven more on Susangerd's extensive fronts and buried them in the graveyard of Saddam's army's weapons [as heard].

During the past 24 hours, the positions and equipment of Saddam's army in the Bostan and Hoveyzeh sector were bombed by our victorious pilots. After performing all these brave operations, the fighters of the air force returned to their hangars without a scratch.

The brave combatants of the most advanced Marivan battle lines, by means of accurate firing against enemy positions in Diyarah [as heard] garrison and the Panjwin, Khurmal and Tawilah regions, inflicted great losses and casualties.

One ammunition-carrying Zil vehicle which was moving near the same region was overturned and destroyed after hitting a mine, and six persons escorting it were killed.

On the Susangerd and (?Karkheh Kur) fronts, the self-sacrificing Airborne Division personnel, with four helicopters, carried out reconnaissance and battle operations against enemy fortifications, destroying 3 mortars, 2 antiaircraft guns, 5 trenches, 1 artillery position and 1 ammunition bunker in Mared and killing 30 of Saddam's forces.

The brave combatants of Islam bravely defended against 3 enemy infantry units and, while repelling the aggressors' attacks, they were able to destroy 4 tanks, 200 mortars [as heard], 1 machinegun and its crew, a number of trenches and foxholes and 1 106-mm gun of the enemy and captured (?100) militarymen of Saddam's army.

As a result of our forces' firing at enemy positions in the occupied section of Khorramshahr, one trench, one antiaircraft gun position, a number of vehicles carrying fuel and ammunition and one bulldozer of the enemy were destroyed a a number of Saddamists were killed or wounded. Thanks to the police units' firing at enemy positions on the other side of Arvand Rud, one machinegun bunker, one trench and two observation bunkers were destroyed and a number of enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

As a result of Saddamist heavy-weapon fire against Abadan's residential areas, five houses were wrecked and a number of people injured. Sporadic fire exchanges between our forces and the enemy continue on all southern and western fronts. During this period a number of Saddam's mercenaries' counteroffensives in these sectors have been strongly repelled, so far [as heard].

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

644: 21 Sep Report

LD211734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Communique 644 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear and revolutionary compatriots: We hereby inform you of some of the activities and self-sacrifices of the fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation at the fronts:

On the Marivan fronts, the fighters of the ground forces opened fire on the positions and fortifications of the forces of Saddam inside Iraqi territory and succeeded in destroying 3 120-mm mortars, an artillery battery and enemy trenches.

Also, on the Paveh front, exchange of fire continued with our forces having noticeable superiority. On the Meymak and Shur-e Shirin front, the exchange of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued sporadically.

As a result of the artillery fire of the ground forces, some of the Iraqi positions and trenches were destroyed and some of their personnel were killed.

On the Kharkheh Kur fronts and west of Susangerd, our powerful forces bravely safeguarded their captured positions and, by strengthening and consolidating their positions, tried to inflict effective blows on the enemy. With their repeated offensives they prevented any operations by the mercenary forces.

On the Ahvaz and Dasht-e 'Abbas, Abadan and Darkhovin fronts, sporadic exchange of fire continued. As a result of accurate artillery fire on the enemy positions, some losses and casualties were inflicted on them, although no accurate information is available about the extent of damage caused.

On the Abadan front, the police fighting unit returned enemy fire and crushed their positions, destroying some of their artillery positions and observation posts and killing or wounding a number of enemy personnel. Yesterday, Abadan again came under the fire of enemy long-range artillery. Some residential areas were damaged and a number of our dear Abadani compatriots were martyred or wounded.

The high-flying pilots of the air force bombed enemy positions and fortifications in Hoveyzeh region and inflicted considerable losses and damage on the aggressive forces of Saddam. Yesterday, a small number of Iraqi planes which were trying to attack some border areas in the south and west of the country were force to flee as a result of our forces' antiaircraft fire.

In the battles on 18 and 19 September, when our forces achieved considerable victories and success, about 50 of the best members of the ground forces and the fellow fighters of the martyr Chamran unit were martyred and sacrificed their precious lives for the greater glory of beloved Islam and the dear homeland. May their souls be happy and may their path continue.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS OPERATIONS IN WEST, SOUTH

LD172125 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps tonight issued a communique on some of the operations carried out in the past 24 hours by the devotees and combatants of Islam on the fronts of the imposed battle:

A. On the western fronts: The guards corps based on the Malekshahi front, using mortar fire, destroyed the trenches, fortifications and equipment of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces in the Bur Valley. The following losses were inflicted upon the enemy: Ten heavy machinegun emplacements and several squad trenches were destroyed as were one tank and one command jeep together with its three occupants. Two huge ammunition dumps were destroyed with such force that the explosions could be heard for hours.

During these operations, about 150 of the aggressive enemy forces were killed or wounded.

B. On the southern fronts: The mortar unit of the combatants of the guards corps on the Darkhovin Front destroyed one BMP-1 personnel carrier, one 50-mm mortar and one heavy machinegun. The crew manning the heavy machinegun was killed. Also in this area, two enemy vehicles were damaged and a number of blasphemous Saddamists were killed or wounded.

On the Fayyaziyeh front the mortar unit of the devotees of the guards corps opened fire on the enemy positions. Three enemy foxholes and trenches and one supply building were destroyed and a number of enemy servicemen were killed.

BATTLE SUCCESSES INSIDE IRAQI TERRITORY CLAIMED

LD191846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] On the Marivan front, since the morning of 13 September, the heroes of Islam penetrated Iraqi territory in regular guerrilla groups [as heard] and after gaining control of enemy supply and communication routes dealt heavy blows to the enemy. Since 13 September, the heroes of Islam have managed to cut the enemy's supply lines dealing blows to vital and sensitive points and attacking enemy bases. They have destroyed a number of Iraqi Ba'th Army columns 16-20 km inside Iraqi territory and have killed a large number of Saddam's deceived forces.

The most recent reports received from Kordestan's 82d Division state that since the beginning of guerrilla operations by the Islamic heroes, 399 Iraqi Ba'thist forces have been killed and another 95 wounded. The bodies of some of the dead have been left behind. Several vehicles carrying enemy personnel and equipment have been destroyed by the strong combatants of Islam.

The acting commander of Kordestan's 82d Division confirmed this news and announced: The battle is still being waged by the combative heroes of Islam deep inside Iraqi territory and in courageous operations our guerrilla forces have been destroying enemy bases one after the other. A complete report on the bravery of the heroes of the army of Islam will be brought to the attention of the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran later.

KURDISH RADIO REPORTS CRASH OF IRANIAN PHANTOM

TA181604 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian 1430 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent from Sar Dasht, a Phantom belonging to the Islamic Republic regime crashed between (?Robat)-Sar Dasht on (?17) September and was completely destroyed. No report has reached us yet on the fate of the Phantom's pilot or the reason for the crash.

PARS ANALYZES IRAQI MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO 466

LD220918 Tehran PARS in English 0744 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 22 Sep (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Gubelz's "The bigger the lie, the easier to believe." That seems to be the policy of Saddam when it comes to releasing military communiques, as can be seen in military communique No 466 released on Sept. 19, 1981.

This communique reporting on the day's operations said in its lines that Iraq's forces suffered: A-36 soldiers killed in all fronts, B-(?18) tanks, three personnel carriers, two vehicles and one artillery piece destroyed.

The number of Iraqi soldiers killed is claimed to be 36. Now, if we accept that each Iraqi tank has a standard number of 7 personnel and that the Iraqi communique is telling the truth about the number of tanks, then the result is that at least 126 Iraqis must have been killed, and this is not accounting the three personnel carriers and two vehicles destroyed. Therefore, there are three possibilities for justifying the number of killed soldiers:

1. During the operation in the battlefield, the personnel of these tanks and other equipment flee the scene;

2. The Iraqi Army is confronted with such low number of personnel that it has no other choice but to have two men in each tank instead of seven; or

3. The figures are false and the Iraqis are reporting official lies.

NEPAL

300 NEPAL CONGRESS WORKERS JOIN RULING PARTY

BK220617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] The Nepal Congress, headed by former Prime Minister B.P. Koirala, suffered a major setback yesterday when 300 active workers including the general secretary defected to join the ruling party. The defectors from 45 districts decided to shift their loyalty at a meeting. They also adopted a resolution pledging to follow the leadership of King Birendra.

CURRENCY DEVALUED VIS-A-VIS U.S. DOLLAR

BK200640 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Excerpt] His majesty's government has terminated the dual exchange rate for convertible currency for purposes of exports and imports comprising a basic rate of 12 rupees and a second rate of 14 rupees against the U.S. dollar and fixed a single rate of 13 rupees 20 paise for all transactions, effective from today. According to a press release of the Finance Ministry, this represents a 10 percent devaluation of the Nepalese currency against the U.S. dollar.

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO USSR--Royal Nepalese Ambassador to the Soviet Union Narendra Biram Shah presented his letter of credence to First Vice President of the Soviet Union V.V. Kuznetsov in Moscow on 1 September, reports RSS. [Excerpt] [Katmandu RISING NEPAL in English 3 Sep 81 p 1 BK]

AMBASSADOR TO KUWAIT--Royal Nepalese Ambassador to Kuwait Kedar Prasad Koirala presented his credentials to the amir of Kuwait at a special function organized at the Sayf Palace on 27 August, according to the Foreign Ministry, reports RSS. Koirala is Royal Nepalese residential ambassador to Saudi Arabia. [Text] [Katmandu RISING NEPAL in English 29 Aug 81 p 1 BK]

BANGLADESH AMBASSADOR'S DEPARTURE--Ambassador of Bangladesh Mominuddin Ahmed left Katmandu today for home after concluding his tenure of office. [Text] [Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 13 Sep 81 BK]

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR'S DEPARTURE--Japanese Ambassador Minao Tsuchiva left Katmandu on 21 September for home after completing his assignment in Nepal. [Katmandu External Service in English 21 Sep 81 BK]

SRI LANKA

BRIEFS

BARTER TRADE WITH MALDIVES--The Government of the Maldives has agreed to purchase kerosene from Sri Lanka and this is a result of an agreement entered into by the two countries last week. Maldives has also agreed to buy petroleum products, salt, tea, vetegables, readymade garments, potatoes, bicycles, electrical goods and spices. According to the agreement, Maldives will provide 100 tons of fish monthly in addition to the provision of dry fish. Trade and Shipping Minister Lalith Athulathmudali signed the agreement on behalf of Sri Lanka and Maldivian Fisheries Minister Abdul Sattar initialed on behalf of his government. [Colombo International Services in English 1045 GMT 14 Sep 81 BK]